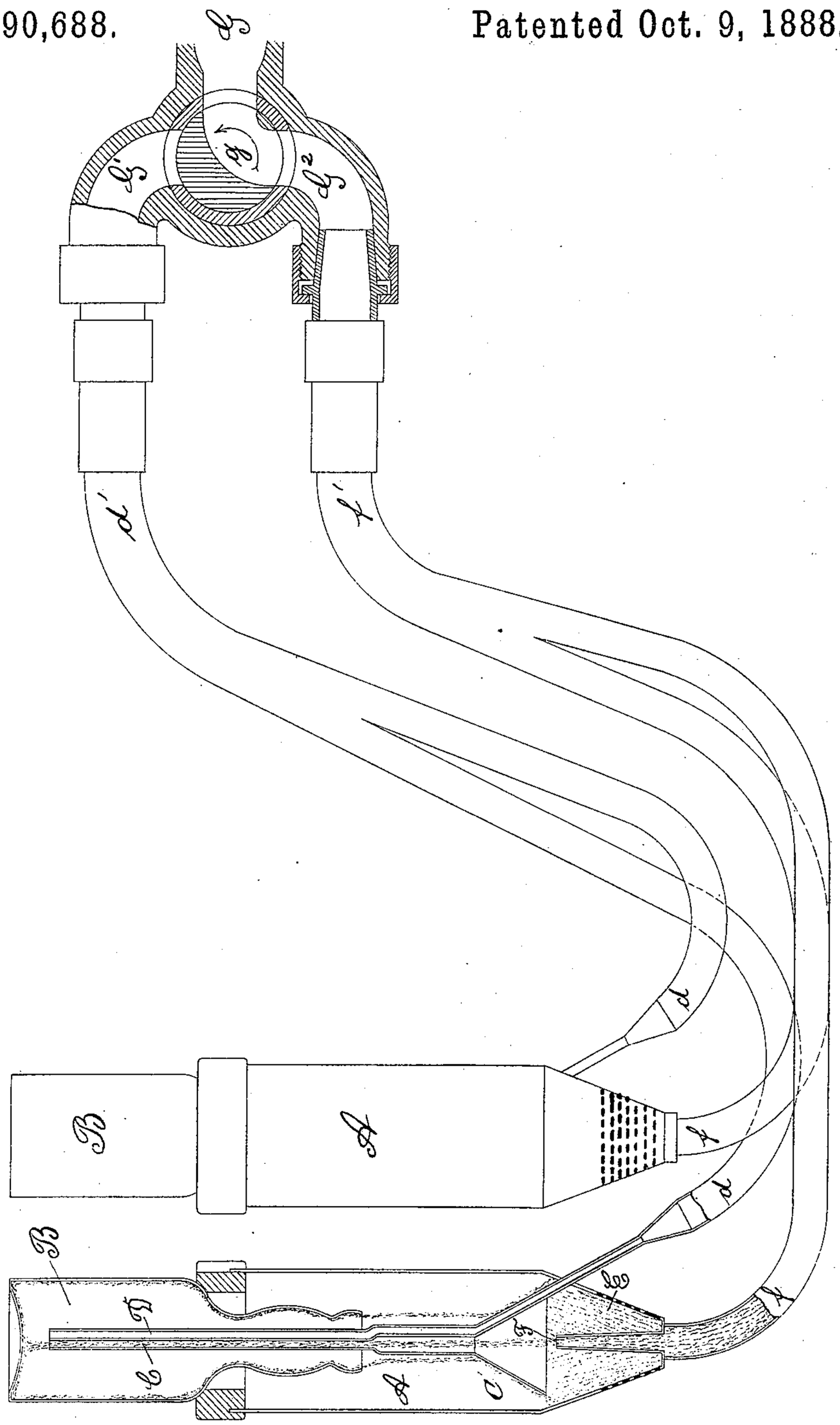
(No Model.)

J. MASSON.

BOTTLE RINSING MACHINE.

No. 390,688. Patented Oct. 9, 1888.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MASSON, OF HASLACH, BADEN, GERMANY.

BOTTLE-RINSING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,688, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed October 29, 1887. Serial No. 253,801. (No model.) Patented in Germany April 25, 1887, No. 41,925.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MASSON, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Haslach, Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bottle-Rinsing Machines, (which have been patented in Germany by Letters Patent No. 41,925, dated April 25, 1887,) of which the following is a specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof.

The drawing represents a side elevation of my invention, partly in section.

The object of said invention is to provide convenient means for applying alternately jets of sand and water and of water only to the inside of a bottle.

A designates the bottle-holders, each of which has a cylindrical body open at the top to receive the neck of an inverted bottle, B, and a tapering lower end, E, which is truncated and turned inward and upward to form a tapering nozzle, F. The lower half of this tapering lower end is foraminous, in order that the water used in rinsing may escape through it. The holes are too small for the escape of sand. A pipe, C, having a flaring lower end, C′, just above said nozzle F, extends upward through the body of the bottle-holder and the neck and the body of the bottle to a point just below the bottom of the latter. Another pipe, D, enters the bottle-holder through the upper part of the tapering lower end, E, and extends upward by the side of pipe C, which is attached thereto. These two pipes end, preferably, at the same point. The function of pipe C is to discharge sand and water against the inside of the bottle for scouring it, as illustrated in the figure.

The function of pipe D is to discharge water only for rinsing the bottle. After the sand is discharged, as stated, it falls into the tapering lower end, E, of the bottle-holder, and fills the same to a point above the top of the nozzle F. In consequence a jet of water sent through this nozzle becomes a jet of sand and water before it is applied to the bottle; but a jet of water sent through pipe D being inaccessible to the sand remains a jet of water only.

The lower end of each pipe D, outside of the bottle-holder, is fitted on a branch pipe, *d*, and each bottle-holder has another branch pipe, *f*, attached to its lower end around the open bottom of the nozzle F. The two branch pipes *f* diverge from a pipe, *f′*, and the two branch pipes *d* from a pipe, *d′*. The pipes are coupled, respectively, to the tubular branches G′ G² of a casting, G, which receives a supply of water from a main water-pipe. A two-way cock, *g*, is arranged in this casting, so as to divert the flow of water to either one of the pipes *d′* or *f′* at will. As shown in the drawing, the current passes tubular branch G², pipe *f′*, and branches *f*. Therefore it becomes in each holder a jet of sand and water mixed, as already described. A quarter-turn of the three-way cock *g* in the direction of the arrow would send a current of water only through pipe *d′*, branch pipes *d*, and the pipe D. Thus by operating this three-way cock I am enabled to supply two bottle-holders simultaneously with water alone, or with water and sand commingled, as may be needed. In practice the jet of water and sand would be usually applied first in each case to remove all hard or tenacious deposits from the glass, and the water-jet would then follow for ordinary rinsing. Only one of the bottle-holders is shown in section, but their construction is identical.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a bottle-holder, a pipe for discharging sand and water, and a pipe for discharging water only, arranged side by side within the same, and means of supplying said pipes, for the purpose described.

2. A bottle-holder having a water-discharging pipe, D, extending up within the same from the exterior thereof, pipe C, for discharging sand and water, also arranged within said holder, but having its open lower end above the bottom, a nozzle, F, extending up from the bottom of said bottle-holder, but leaving a space for sand between it and the lower end

of said pipe, and exterior pipes for supplying water to pipe D and nozzle F, substantially as set forth.

3. A casing, G, and three-way cock for regulating the supply of water, in combination with pipes d' f', alternately supplied thereby, branch pipes f and d, and the bottle-holders A, each having nozzles F and pipes D and C, arranged and connected as described, for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN MASSON.

Witnesses:

JOSEF BRUCKWALT,

XAVER GÖHSINGER.